









IS  
 S.  
 na-  
 ols  
 red



## Home Circle.

CONDUCTED BY

MRS. J. B. CAMPBELL.  
MRS. E. H. WHARTON.

### THE FARMER'S WIFE.

Up with the bird in the early morning.  
The dewdrop glows like a precious gem;  
Beautiful tints in the sky are dawning.  
But she never a moment to look at them;  
The men are waiting their breakfast early;  
She must not linger, she must not wait;  
For words that are sharp and looks that are  
sorely  
Are what men give when meals are late.

Oh, glorious colors the clouds are turning.  
If she could but look over hills and trees;  
But here are the dishes, and here the dressing-  
things.  
Those things must always yield to these.  
The world is filled with the wine of beauty.  
If she could but pause and drink it in,  
But pleasure, she says, must wait for duty.  
Neglected work is committed sin.

The day grows hot, and her hand grows  
weary.  
Oh, for an hour to cool her brow,  
Out with the birds and winds so cheery;  
But she must get her dinner at a baker's  
bread.

The busy men in the hay-field working.  
If they saw her sitting with idle hand;  
Would think her boy could call it skirting,  
And she never could make them understand.

They do not know that the heart within her  
Hungers for beauty and things sublime;  
They only know that they want their dinner,  
Plenty of it and just on time.

And after the sweeping and darning and  
baking,  
And dinner dishes are all put by,  
She sits and sighs, though her head is aching.  
Till time for supper and "chow" draws  
nigh.

Her boy at school must look like others,  
She says, as she patches the frock and  
hose;  
For the world is quick to censure mothers,  
For the least neglect of the children's  
clothes.

Her husband comes from the field of labor,  
He gives no more than his weary wife;  
She does no more than has her neighbor;  
"Is the lot of all in country life."

But after the strife and weary tussle  
With life and duty and her lies at rest,  
The nation's brain and heart and hands  
Her sons and daughters shall call her  
blessed.

And I think the sweetest joy of heaven,  
The most bliss of eternal life,  
And the finest crown of all will be given,  
Unto the way-worn farmer's wife.

—Evelyn.

## Editorial.

### A Fragment.

"If women would be sensible  
and not take so much unnecessary  
trouble, their work need not be  
burdensome." Those wise words  
came in through the open door,  
came from over a well filled  
dinner table, the dinner had  
been most excellent, the speaker  
had complimented it amply, had  
satisfied the hostess's desire for  
appreciation, and he felt wise and  
amiable to a most perfect prandial  
degree. The remark set the  
woman who heard it thinking—she  
could think while she washed the  
silver and the dishes. Her  
thoughts went hunting around to  
find the "unnecessary trouble."  
Sweeping and dusting must be put  
under the head "Necessary." Nice  
wholesome bread, well cooked  
meats, fresh vegetables with a due  
proportion of sweets and fruits  
were necessary to build up the outer  
man. Then she surveyed the piles  
of dishes to see if she could find  
the unnecessary trouble there, but  
they just wouldn't arrange them-  
selves under that head. The vari-  
ous sorts of food could not be  
served and eaten at a pig. Just  
then one of her little ones tugged  
at her apron, and looking down  
she saw the unnecessary, a ruff  
on her own apron. Yes, she was  
sure she had hit it now, the "un-  
necessary trouble," the "burden-  
some" part of the work was that  
done solely for herself, not that  
which ministered to the comfort  
and gratification of others, "If  
women would be sensible."

M. T. G.

### MOTHERS AND DAUGHTERS.

BY E. H. W.

#### CHAPTER I.

Softly stole the shadowy dawn  
over the hushed stillness of Fair-  
town. How calmly it nestled at  
the feet of its guardian mountains,  
enveloped by dense lines of sentinel  
forests! Quiet as the breath of  
peace it lay, while the dawn of  
that rare day in June came stealing  
over the mountain tops. No  
sounds yet of toil or strife, no  
clamor for fame or gold, no sigh-  
ing, no envying, no joy nor sorrow.  
Naught but the holy peace of na-  
ture reigns without those cottage  
doors; within, sleep clasps all in  
close embrace and who can reckon  
of the warring thoughts and feelings,  
of memories, of hopes that lie  
hushed in ambush, waiting the first  
gleam of the day god's lance to  
rouse them to conflict? And now  
upon the morning breeze, day's  
heralds come, trooping down the  
mountain side. Their gleaming  
arrows fly shimmering through the  
goatlike oaks to fall and lie upon  
the cool green sward, waking the  
merry birds to their early anthems.  
They dip their glittering darts into  
the mountain lakes and streams  
and the waves ripple and dance  
about them; they rest upon spires

and chimney tops, then glancing  
down, spring through every win-  
dow and crevice of the village  
homes and rouse the sleepers.  
Doors and shutters are opening,  
feet patter to and fro, voices  
calling; Fairtown is awake.

Rose Cottage stands "somewhat  
back from the village street," one  
of the prettiest homes in all the  
town. Its white walls gleam like  
snow in the early sunlight and the  
blinds thrown widely open let the  
bright beams and scented breezes  
play merrily with the snowy drap-  
ery of the windows. The long  
gallery in front is wreathed with  
climbing roses, red and white, and  
in their gilded cages among the  
vines, canaries are pouring out  
their songs of gladness. In the  
wide yard, the June roses are  
blooming in richest luxuriance  
and the air is sweet with their rare  
fragrance. A little to the right  
and rear of the main house stands  
a detached room, from whose  
chimney the smoke lazily curls  
upward. One window overlooks  
the sea of roses in the front yard  
and now a thin, slender hand  
throws back the shutter and at the  
open window a woman stands, for  
a moment and drinks in the beauty  
and fragrance. Her dress is plain  
and dark, hastily donned, without  
the ornament of even a collar; her  
hair, too, has been hurriedly caught  
back, but it is very pretty hair and  
its curling rings are fit to fall over a  
fair face; this one is aged not so  
much by years as by toil and  
care and worry; perhaps, too, a  
daily burden of disappointment,  
and one forgets to note the regular  
features, so much are they marred  
by the inward spirit of care and  
the fret and hurry of a toil-laden  
life.

"How I wish I might spend just  
five minutes among them," she  
sighs, looking longingly at the  
fresh, bright flowers. "I scarcely  
feel that I have slept at all, my  
head aches, and there is so much  
to do; I must milk, get breakfast,  
pack the basket—oh! it makes my  
head swim! If only daughter  
would think to help me! But she  
is sleepy, I know, after reading so  
late last night. What a smart  
woman she will make! This work  
is too rough for her—no, I will do  
it myself—I don't want my daugh-  
ter to work as hard I have done."  
So with last look at the roses  
she turns away to begin her morn-  
ing tasks, for though good lives,  
the Carneys are only in moderate  
circumstances and the home work  
must be done by the family, by the  
mother it happens most frequent-  
ly. She has worked fully an hour  
when the front door is thrown  
briskly open and a pretty young  
girl dances out upon the rose-draped  
gallery.

"Oh! what a splendid day for  
our picnic!" she exclaims in a  
glad, merry voice. "Come out,  
you lazy Cox, and look at the  
roses and the sunshine and listen  
to your canaries! Isn't it all  
beautiful? I know we shall have a  
glorious time. Oh, you pretty  
birdies!" and she dances up to the  
cages and sings little snatches to  
the birds, while the sunbeams  
steal through the vines, and kiss  
her curling black hair and rosy  
cheeks and fall softly round the  
plump, white-robed figure. "There  
you are at last," she says as she  
turns to meet her cousin just com-  
ing out. "Why, Ida, what's the  
matter? You look pale and tired  
and not a bit glad about the pic-  
nic. Don't you want to go?  
Aren't you glad its such a fine  
day?"

"It looks as if it would soon be  
very warm, and I can't bear the  
heat," replied Ida, languidly and  
fretfully, "I don't feel much like  
going anyway."

"Don't feel like it? Why, just  
think of the splendid ride to the  
woods, and the sail on the lake and  
the fishing and a dozen other  
things; I wouldn't miss it for any-  
thing. There! that old book in  
your hands again! I declare you  
shut't read a minute before break-  
fast." And she playfully snatched  
the book from her cousin's hand.  
"I tell you, Ida, seriously, you'll  
ruin yourself if you don't stop sit-  
ting up so late, poring over these  
books, and then besides you never  
get a good breath of fresh air,  
moping in the house all day. Why  
don't you run around and help  
your mother and be well and enjoy  
yourself?"

"I take very little pleasure in  
anything except intellectual em-  
ployment," answered Ida; "as to  
helping mother, I can't bear  
house-work and mother doesn't  
wish me to do it; she says she  
does not want me to be a drudge  
like herself."

"I don't think helping my moth-  
er is any disgrace. I'm no better  
than she is and I mean to help her  
always."

"But I tell you, mother doesn't  
want me to help her; she says I  
am so slow and awkward, she pre-  
fers doing it herself."

thin she is growing and how weary  
she looks?"  
"Mother looks as she always  
does, and I don't want to learn  
such work. I never intend to do  
it. So there now, Mary Balfour!"  
"Well, I do think, Ida," began  
Mary emphatically, with an indig-  
nant light in her bright eyes, for  
Ida's selfishness angered her; but  
she checked herself, and springing  
down the steps, she hastily gather-  
ed a cluster of roses, fastened  
them in her belt, then re-entered  
the house, saying simply as she passed  
Ida, "I am going to help Auntie  
a little while."

"That's all you can do," muttered  
Ida to herself, "ignorant thing.  
Knows nothing except how to sew  
and cook and mend. I don't be-  
lieve she ever read half a dozen  
books in all her life. But then it's  
not her fault," she thought, relent-  
ingly, "her mother has such ab-  
surd notions about education and  
has kept the poor child out in that  
country kitchen, till it's a wonder  
to me she knows as much as she  
does; and she's a good, kind girl  
as ever lived; I wish I could enjoy  
things like she does, but I feel  
so badly somehow; oh, my! And  
she sank languidly back in her  
easy chair, a very lovely picture  
with her fair, intelligent face, her  
bright crown of golden braids, her  
dainty white hands and trim, slip-  
pered feet peeping from under her  
snowy morning dress. Very  
lively, but oh, so very frail and  
useless for the practical concerns  
of life. And her loveliness, to a  
close observer, was marred by the  
unmistakable lines of selfishness  
that were creeping surely into her  
face—inevitable result of a pam-  
pered life.

"Oh, Auntie, you look so warm  
and tired," said Mary, stepping  
into the kitchen, "do let me help  
you; I'm so sorry I didn't come  
earlier."  
"It hardly seems fair to let my  
little visitor work, while my daugh-  
ter is idle," replied Mrs. Carney,  
smiling faintly; "but then Ida is so  
delicate and refined; this kind of  
work is so unsuited to her tastes.  
Yes, Mary, you may help me a lit-  
tle; my head aches so and there is  
so much to do after breakfast. Set  
the table please, and then if you  
will help me carry in breakfast, we  
will have it right away. I wish  
the day was over."

Mary smothered the resentment  
which arose at part of her aunt's  
reply and soon, by her aid, the  
family were seated around the  
tempting breakfast table. But lit-  
tle was eaten. Mrs. Carney was  
too hurried, Ida too delicate, and  
Mary too much excited over the  
prospect of the day's pleasure; so  
good, steady Mary Carney alone  
enjoyed his meal, smiling good-  
humoredly at Mary's gay talk and  
wishing that his daughter, leaning  
listlessly back in her chair, had a  
little of her cousin's animation.

"Now Auntie, we will help you  
pack the lunch basket," said Mary,  
as they rose from the table. "Ida,  
suppose you carve that chicken  
while I attack this turkey. Auntie  
can be clearing away the table and  
we'll all get together and have  
plenty of time to dress."

Ida looked helplessly at her lit-  
tle white hands. "Mother can do  
it so much better than I," she said.  
"I do not feel like it, this morn-  
ing."

"Ida, you never feel like doing  
anything useful," said her father  
sternly as he passed from the  
room.

"I'm sure you're not well, daugh-  
ter; mother will attend to it all,"  
said the indulgent mother; "go,  
lie down awhile and then dress at  
your leisure."  
Ida gladly escaped to her lounge  
and a novel. Bye and bye she  
dressed for the picnic, idly played  
a little on the piano, then took her  
seat on the gallery, book in hand.  
Mary diligently assisted her  
Aunt until almost all was ready,  
when an accident occurred which  
sent her half-laughing, half-crying  
into the house, exclaiming, "Oh,  
Cox, do look what a fright! I  
tried to climb the fence to get some  
peaches for Auntie and—" By  
this time she was fairly out on the  
gallery with her curls flying in  
confusion over her glowing cheeks,  
her torn, soiled dress finishing the  
story she ended so abruptly as she  
caught sight of John Herbert sit-  
ting back among the vines, near  
Ida. She stood a moment sur-  
prised and embarrassed, then hastily  
sprang back into the house with  
burning cheeks and brimming  
eyes.

"Oh it is too bad—too bad!  
What a tom-boy he will think me!  
But it doesn't matter much if he  
does, so there now! And brushing away  
the tears, she began preparations  
for the day's frolic.

#### CONTINUED.

### Miscellaneous

Extracts from the Catalogue of  
Keachi College.

#### IMPORTANT FACTS.

Keachi College was, for more  
than twenty years, successfully  
conducted in the interest of higher  
education for females. But under  
the charter granted by the Legisla-  
ture of the State of Louisiana, the  
Trustees organized a male depart-  
ment in 1880. The two depart-  
ments, male and female, are con-  
ducted in the same building, under  
the supervision and management

of the same president; yet they  
are taught in separate session  
rooms, and are forbidden to com-  
municate with each other either in  
school or elsewhere.

The organization of the male de-  
partment marks the beginning of a  
new era of prosperity and more  
extensive usefulness in the history  
of the college. Already have we  
graduated two noble young men.  
Nor has the movement militated  
against the prosperity of the female  
department, as is evinced by the  
graduation of five young ladies in  
1882, seven in 1883, and by the  
large number of matriculates dur-  
ing the present session from the  
best families of the land. We point  
with pride to these young ladies  
who have graduated, and to those  
who still attend, and demonstrate,  
beyond all controversy, that woman  
is capable of a high order of men-  
tal training and the peer of the op-  
posite sex, if not his superior in  
mental activity. We are gratified  
that both sexes have the benefits  
of superior methods and enabling  
influences at Keachi College. We  
repeatedly confirm in our opinion  
that the friends by whom the male  
department was organized are to be  
congratulated for having put  
Keachi College abreast with the  
many noble colleges that now open  
their doors to both sexes, and thus  
promote the highest form of edu-  
cation, the highest and noblest  
form of education known among  
men.

#### LOCATION.

The College edifice is beautifully  
located in the western limits of the  
pleasant village of Keachi. A  
more lovely and eligible location  
could not have been selected in  
North Louisiana. There is a daily  
line of hacks between Keachi and  
Gloster, situated on the New Or-  
leans Pacific Railroad, twenty  
miles south of Shreveport. The Col-  
lege is accessible to all parts of the  
State and the regions beyond, and  
has the advantages of daily mails.

#### BUILDINGS.

The College edifice is a large,  
two-story structure, presenting one  
hundred feet front, and one hun-  
dred and sixty feet side view, with  
a handsome colonnade and gallery  
around the full length and breadth  
of the building. Besides a large  
chapel and recitation rooms, there  
are twenty dormitories 6x16, a  
library and art gallery. In front  
of the College is a flower yard, al-  
so a beautiful lawn with shade trees  
where young ladies attending  
school may have healthful exercise  
without departing from the enclos-  
ure.

#### COLLEGE BOARDING DEPARTMENT.

President T. N. Coleman and  
wife have charge of the boarding  
department, and will do all in their  
power to render those committed  
to their charge comfortable and  
happy. It is so arranged that all  
boarding pupils and all professors  
and teachers shall board in the Col-  
lege. We have plenty of pleasant  
and comfortable rooms in the  
male department, females in the  
female department. Sleeping  
rooms are in separate buildings  
and separate enclosures; dining  
tables are under the same roof but  
in separate halls, males to them-  
selves, and females to themselves.  
We have plenty of pleasant rooms  
in some food, well prepared and  
served at regular hours. The follow-  
ing statements indicate some of the  
reasons why it is a good plan  
to have all the professors, teachers,  
and pupils together in the board-  
ing department of the College:

1. Each one is easily accessible  
at all hours to the President.
2. All are less interrupted by  
outside influences.
3. Systematic hours for meals,  
for study and for recreation can  
be so observed as to be most pro-  
motive of the interests of the pu-  
pils.
4. Pupils are thus at all hours  
under the immediate care and con-  
stant vigilance of the Faculty.  
Small boys and small girls can  
thus be safely entrusted at Keachi Col-  
lege by parents and guardians who  
live at a distance. They are as  
safe in the hands of the Faculty as  
they could be at home, and in most  
cases much more so.
5. In the female department the  
dormitories are commodious and  
comfortable; each having an open  
fireplace and large closet, besides  
all necessary bed-room furniture.
6. In the male department the  
comfort, health and facilities for  
study, each pupil will be kept  
constantly in view.

It is confidently believed that no  
better plan than the above can be  
devised, and it is gratifying that  
a discerning public quickly see the  
fact and readily avail themselves  
of the many advantages we offer  
their sons and daughters. Brothers  
and sisters, accompany us, and  
other from different parts of the  
State and from other States to  
Keachi in order to have the same ad-  
vantages at school. It is true these  
brothers and sisters away from  
their homes cannot be with each  
other as much as they might be at  
home, yet they see each other  
every day at chapel, often in class-  
es and occasionally meet in the  
College parlor. This is a privi-  
lege that many parents wish to se-  
cure for their children at college.  
The character of the patronage we  
now have coming as it does from  
the best families in this and other  
States, encourages us to make am-  
ple arrangements for future patron-  
age of the same kind, but to a still  
greater extent. Additional halls  
and rooms will be built. All pos-  
sible improvements for our College  
in its present flourishing condition  
will be sought out and secured.  
We wish to contribute to the com-  
fort and happiness and advancement  
of all the students.

#### GENERAL REGULATIONS.

We understand that parents and  
guardians send their children to an  
institution of learning that they  
may learn. They expect them  
to make study their chief business.  
Everything which may interfere  
with regular attendance upon recita-  
tions and close application to  
studies, should be laid aside. At-  
tending parties and indulging in

public amusements are seriously  
detrimental to scholastic duties;  
also frequent visits and reception  
of visits prevent the advancement  
of the student. These, therefore,  
are forbidden to the pupils of the  
College.

All boarding pupils must board  
in the College Boarding Depart-  
ment.

#### MATRICULANT ON PLEDGE.

Intending to become a student  
of the Keachi College, I do hereby  
acknowledge myself subject to its  
laws; and I do so fully obey all  
on my honor that I will obey all  
the laws of the College now in  
force or that may be enacted while  
I continue a student thereof. I  
also promise that I will not have  
in my possession or on or about  
my person any deadly weapon,  
such as fire-arms, dirks, etc., while  
I am a student of Keachi College.

If I have any such in my posses-  
sion, I will this day surrender the  
same to the President of the Col-  
lege. That part relating to deadly  
weapons applies only to males.

#### ARRIVALS.

All pupils should report to the  
President as soon as they arrive.

#### LEAVING THE COLLEGE.

Whenever a patron designs to  
remove a pupil from the College  
it is expected to give notice of  
such intention to the President;  
and he is required to settle all bills  
that may be due the Institution  
before removing baggage from the  
College grounds. It is only by an  
observance of these regulations  
that a pupil can be honorably re-  
leased from connection with the  
College. If the examination is  
near at hand when the removal is  
proposed, satisfactory reasons must  
be given in order to secure an hon-  
orable dismissal.

#### MUSIC DEPARTMENT.

Every requisite facility for mak-  
ing accomplished and thorough  
musicians is, and shall be, fur-  
nished all who desire and will  
labor perseveringly for it.  
It is the aim of the Keachi Col-  
lege to promise nothing more than  
it can perform, and in everything  
connected with its doings to pre-  
serve the strictest integrity.

#### FACULTY.

Faithful efforts have been put  
forth by the President and the  
Board of Trustees to procure the  
right kind of teachers—those of  
unquestionable attainments in both  
the science and art of instruction.  
It is our determination to merit  
rather than solicit patronage. We  
have secured thoroughly qualified  
Teachers of experience and pric-  
ty. We challenge comparison.

#### LIBRARY AND APPARATUS.

The College has a library con-  
taining valuable works in Ancient  
and Modern Literature. To this  
the pupils have access. There is  
an apparatus for illustrating Philo-  
sophy and Astronomy, also a  
collection of Charts, Maps and  
globes of various kinds for the il-  
lustration of different sciences, and  
a telescope of one terrestrial and  
two celestial powers. A valuable  
chemical apparatus has been added.

#### RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Keachi College is a Baptist  
school, yet its pupils may attend  
any of the three churches in  
Keachi—Baptist, Methodist or  
Presbyterian, and it is expected  
pupils will attend some church  
every Sabbath also Sunday-school.  
Young ladies, when attending  
church, will be accompanied by  
some teacher in charge.

#### STATE SCHOOL.

Denominationally, Keachi College  
was made the State School of Loui-  
siana by the Louisiana Baptist State  
Convention, at Evergreen, in  
Avoyelles Parish, July, 1882. The  
transfer of the property, however,  
has never been made, and it re-  
mains as heretofore under the aus-  
pices of Grand Cane Baptist Asso-  
ciation, yet the Baptists of the  
State are called upon to rally  
about it.

#### ADVANTAGES OF LOCATION.

As regards health and patronage  
from all parts of Louisiana and  
other States, Keachi College could  
not be located in a better place. It  
is on the high and healthy ridge  
midway between Red river in Loui-  
siana and Sabine river in Texas,  
it is five miles from Gloster on  
the Texas Pacific Railroad, in De-  
Soto parish, La., 25 miles south of  
Shreveport. Pupils can reach it  
from any part of the State, and  
from Texas, Arkansas, and even  
other States, in a few hours. But  
few Colleges have such advantages  
afforded it by the Texas  
Pacific Railroad. Students all along  
the route can within a few hours  
reach their homes without a change  
of cars. At Shreveport they change  
local parts of Louisiana east of Red  
river, and without a change they  
go to Marshall, Texas, and there  
change to any part of Texas and to  
other States. Besides this, there  
is a large part of East Texas with  
out any railroad connections with  
other portions of Texas. Keachi  
College is accessible to this part of  
Texas, and has several noble pupils  
now in attendance from that great  
State. The present prosperity of  
the College indicates a great future  
for educational interests at Keachi.

#### CASES OF SICKNESS.

Keachi is very healthy, yet sick-  
ness may occur. In such cases  
every kindness and attention will  
be shown our pupils. The best of  
medical attention will be secured  
from resident physicians. All  
cases of severe sickness will be  
promptly reported to parents and  
guardians.

#### THEOLOGICAL STUDIES.

Young men preparing for the  
ministry can have superior advan-  
tages at Keachi College free of  
charge. They can take a part or  
all of the following

#### COURSE OF STUDY:

Instructions in each of the de-  
partments to some extent in each  
year.

#### BIBLICAL LITERATURE.

Hebrew Grammar, Principles of

Interpretation, Lectures on the  
Hebrew and Greek Manuscripts,  
on the Canon and Text, Christol-  
ogy of the Old Testament, Biblical  
Geography and Antiquities, Gram-  
mar of the New Testament, Intro-  
ductions to the Holy Scripture,  
and Work of the Holy Spirit, Escha-  
tology, Christian Ethics, etc.

#### THEOLOGY.

Mental Science, Evidences of  
Christianity, Inspiration of the  
Scriptures, Nature, Being and At-  
tributes of God, the Doctrine of the  
Person and Work of the Redeemer;  
the Doctrine of the Personality and  
Work of the Holy Spirit, Escha-  
tology, Christian Ethics, etc.

#### CHURCH HISTORY.

Lectures on Historical portions  
of the Old and New Testament,  
History of the Christian Church,  
History of Doctrine, the manifesta-  
tions of Christian Life in Primitive,  
Medieval and Past Medieval  
Times, and History of the Baptists.

#### CHURCH POLITY.

Constitution of the New Testa-  
ment Church, its Officers, Ordina-  
ces and Discipline, Discussion of  
the various forms of Church Or-  
ganization and Church Govern-  
ment.

#### PASTORAL THEOLOGY.

Duties of the Christian Ministry  
in its various departments and  
relations, practical suggestions with  
regard to pastoral work and habits  
of study and labor.

#### HOMELETICS.

Lectures on the composition and  
delivery of sermons, exercises in  
preparation and criticism of plans  
of sermons.

#### SOCIETIES.

The young ladies have organized  
themselves into the Aurora Society  
for the purpose of personal im-  
provement in literary matters. So  
also have the young men organized  
themselves into the Philomathean  
Society. These two societies are  
independent, yet under the super-  
vision of the Faculty. An Alumni  
Association has also been organ-  
ized. Only two young men having  
graduated, no Alumni Association  
has been organized.

There has also been organized  
The Society for Missionary Inquiry  
of Keachi College. The design of  
this Society is to promote inquiry  
into the Christian religion through-  
out the world and impress the  
spirit of missions wherever the in-  
fluence of the Society is felt.

#### CLOTHING.

All pupils should be provided  
with umbrellas and overcoats.  
Young men and boys should have  
good overcoats. No uniform is  
required. Nor should expensive  
and unnecessary clothing be fur-  
nished. Plain and comfortable  
clothes are all that pupils need.  
These should all be marked with  
the pupil's name in legible letters.  
All pupils are expected to furnish  
their own bed cover. See under  
head of expenses.

#### SENDING MONEY.

All remittances to the president  
or to any of the pupils should be  
sent by draft or currency in regis-  
tered letters to Keachi, DeSoto  
parish, La., or by express to Gloster,  
La., on the Texas Pacific rail-  
road.

#### GETTING HOMES.

But few or no houses are for  
rent in Keachi. A few places  
could be bought on reasonable  
terms. The many who wish to lo-  
cate at Keachi with their families,  
within reach of the College, would  
do well to secure good lots and  
build. Beautiful places can now  
be bought at very low rates. Prices  
will be higher in the future.

#### BOOKS.

These will be furnished by the  
president for cash when desired  
by any of the pupils.

#### SMALL BOYS AND GIRLS.

We have had in our charge  
several very young pupils of both  
sexes. To these we have given  
special attention, and pride our-  
selves that they have been as well  
or better cared for here than could  
have been done at their homes.  
Entrust your children to us and  
we will take care of them and train  
them properly.

#### RESTRAINTS.

The restraints upon which we  
insist have not proven burdensome  
and unnecessary, but on the con-  
trary, they have proven prudential  
safeguards around our pupils and  
promotive of their highest inter-  
ests.

#### RELIGIOUS TESTS.

Keachi College is a Baptist in-  
stitution of learning. By this it is  
meant only that Baptists own and  
control it. There are no religious  
tests. Pupils of all denominations  
and no denominations at all are  
ordinally received and treated  
alike. Jews and Gentile, Protest-  
ants and Catholics, have been re-  
presented among our pupils. We  
have made no invidious distinc-  
tions.

#### MINISTERIAL STUDENTS.

Students preparing to preach,  
receive tuition free of charge. We  
have had in attendance some  
whose influence is being felt among  
the people, in favor of reformation,  
and the Great Temperance Reform,  
and whose presence in pulpits hereafter  
will greatly promote all the highest  
interests of the people. We  
have the presence of three ordained  
ministers and four licentiates. All  
preachers and ministerial students  
wishing to study at Keachi College  
are invited to correspond with the  
President and state fully their  
financial circumstances, and such  
other facts as may be proper. Aid  
will be sought in behalf of those  
who are worthy and yet unable to  
pay board. We do not intend that  
any one who wishes to enter the  
ministry, and is worthy of confi-  
dence, shall be turned away from  
Keachi College for lack of funds  
on his part. Tell this to minister-  
ial students everywhere.